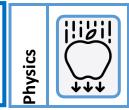


**Outcome**: Create a model to explain movement of Earth around the sun.



celestial body

orbit

revolve

sphere / spherical

rotate / rotation

geocentric model

heliocentric model

secondary source

shadow clocks/

sundials/

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Prior Knowledge and Skills					
Explore the natural world around them. (EYFS)					
Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside. (EYFS)					
Observe changes across the four seasons. (Y1 – Seasonal changes)					
@ Observe and describe the weather associated with the seasons and how day length varies. (Y1 –	Seasonal changes)				
Ideas and inspiration:	Vocabulary: Ø Solar system				
	<ul> <li>Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune</li> <li>Pluto (dwarf planet)</li> </ul>				

Margaret Hamilton (Computer Scientist who was responsible for the software that allowed

Stephen Hawking (Physicist & Cosmologist who developed the theory that the Big Bang may

astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin to land on the Moon).

Mae Jemison (Astronaut and first Black woman in space).

	ed by a black hole in reverse)		g may	<ul><li>astronomic</li></ul>	al clocks			
Developing Knowledge and Skills								
	Scientific Knowledge:	Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above			
	<ul> <li>Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system.</li> <li>Describe the movement of the Moon relative to the Territoria to the Te</li></ul>							
	Earth. Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies.							
	Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.							
Working Scientifically (Skills): Plan:		Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above			
???	Plan different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary.							
	Select and plan the most appropriate type of scientific enquiry to use to answer scientific questions.							
Working Scientifically (Skills): Review:		Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above			
<u>()</u>	Recognise which secondary sources will be most useful to research their ideas and begin to separate opinion from fact.							
	Identify scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments.							

	Report and present findings from enquiries, including				
	conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of				
	and degree of trust in results, in oral and written				
	forms such as displays and other presentations.				
	Use relevant scientific language and illustrations to				
	discuss, communicate and justify their scientific ideas				
Working Scientifically (Enquiries): Observing over time:		Working	Within	Expected	Above
		Towards			
	Measure shadows throughout the day.				
W	/orking Scientifically (Enquiries): Researching	Working Towards	Within	Expected	Above
	Ø Generate questions to research about the Earth and				
	Space.				
Highlights:		•	1	•	•
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